



ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1904

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE  
Partly cloudy, rain or snow.

THE METALS  
Silver, 15 1/2 per ounce.  
Copper, 15 1/2 per New York, 15 1/2 per  
Lead, 8 1/2 per New York, 8 1/2 per

## POLYGAMY REVEALED BY GOD TO PROPHET

### To Reject It Would Be Equivalent to Rejecting the Deity.

#### President Smith Acknowledged Such Belief Before the Senate Committee Yesterday.

Washington, March 4.—Interest in the investigation before the senate committee on privileges and elections of the protests against Senator Smoot of Utah was unabated today, although most of the time was devoted to the introduction of documents subscribed to as the work of the Mormon church. In that connection President Joseph F. Smith, who was again on the stand, testified that if the plea of plural marriages should be attacked it would be defended by the church.

Intense feeling was exhibited by President Smith against individuals, who, he said, had spied on the domestic and matrimonial relations of the church officers of the Mormon church, and for that reason he had favored the passage of the Evans bill to prevent prosecutions for polygamy, unless complaints were entered by husband or wife, against the other. This bill was passed, but vetoed by the governor of Utah.

Washington, March 4.—Today's proceedings in the Smoot case were not marked by the intense feeling of yesterday. President Smith was easier and more direct in his answers, and he made a better impression by his explanations of Mormon church affairs than heretofore. He also improved the opportunity when questioned concerning various passages in the Book of Covenants to preach a sermon on the Mormon doctrine which will have wide-spread distribution in the printed documents which are issued reporting the hearing.

#### Senators Asked Questions.

Today's hearing showed but little further light upon the subject of polygamy as practiced, the examination relating almost exclusively to its introduction as a religious doctrine of the Mormon church and whether the Mormon church by the manifesto of 1890 really sought to discontinue its teaching and practice. Senators Hoar, Burrows, Dubois and Beveridge relieved Attorney F. H. Smith almost entirely of the part of inquirer and inquirer, and the questions President Smith was called upon to answer. The trend of the questioning by these senators revealed pretty clearly that President and Attorney F. H. Smith were favorably disposed toward Senator Smoot, that Burrows and Dubois are clearly antagonistic, and that Senator Hoar is deeply interested in the case, and to the surface all of the peculiar features of Mormonism. Senator Bailey also joined in questioning, and remarked significantly when the case of Brigham H. Roberts was mentioned: "I voted to seat him."

#### Prominent Spectators.

A large number of Senators not on the elections committee and members of the house attended today's hearing, among them Senators Patterson, Dryden, Kean and Bacon. Representative Landis, who took an active part in the case, and Chairman Edward Everett Hale, were listeners. The hearing was enlivened by a controversy between Senators Hoar and Foraker, who renewed their recent scrap on the floor of the senate and each informed the other in parliamentary terms that he was not speaking the truth.

#### Smoot an Incident.

It is regarded as significant that nothing has been said in the trial as yet to connect Smoot with the case except in the most indirect way and the fact is apparent that the church is the principal defendant and Smoot is an incident.

The prosecution still insists it has made out its case. From what has been proven in the many of President Smith the prosecution contends that presiding officers of the church are criminals in the eyes of the law because of their teaching and practice of polygamy, and that Mr. Smoot has not rebuked them, but has continued to associate himself with them as one of them, and the prosecution contends that should Mr. Smoot be excluded that members of the Mormon church should not be admitted to public office.

#### Claims of the Defense.

On the other hand, the defense contends that every officer and member of the church has faithfully observed the law prohibiting plural marriage, and that none such have been entered into since the passage of that law. Plural wives who were married prior to that law, they admit, are being supported rather than abandoned. It is also contended that polygamy is no longer preached or taught, and that despite the doctrines of the church, every member acts of his own free will and accepts or rejects the decisions of the various councils of the church, and that the church is not subject to dictation of its fellow apostles or that the church dominates in business and politics.

## MORE REVELATIONS.

#### President Smith Enlightens Senate Committee.

Washington, March 4.—President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church was called to the stand by Senator Hoar at the opening of today's proceedings before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot of Utah. Senator Hoar desired information on the subject of the rights of women in the church, and whether the church, as a priestly authority, Mr. Smith said women are regarded as equals of the men in all matters of voting, but that in holding "secretly" and "in confidence" matters regarding on the same plane. He explained that the women have a charitable association known as the "Women's Relief Society" in which they have authority to perform certain prescribed duties. This authority is confined to the relieving of distress, but women are not ordained high priests, apostles or elders.

#### Polygamy a Command of God.

Mr. Taylor asked about M. F. Cowley, one of the apostles, and Cowley's talks on doctrine, and in answer to questions by Senator Dubois, Mr. Smith said Mr. Cowley was elected as an apostle in 1897. Reading from the latest News as June 23, 1890, regarding a speech by Mr. Smith at the Weber stake reunion, Mr. Taylor asked Mr. Smith if he was correctly reported as saying that the doctrine of plural marriages was a revelation by God to Joseph Smith, Jr., and to reject that would be equivalent to a rejection of God himself. Mr. Smith replied he was correctly reported and when a list

## PROVISIONS IN GREAT PLENTY

### Several Heavily Laden Vessels Reach Vladivostok.

#### EXPLANATION FROM TOKIO

#### JAPS EXPECT TO CAPTURE THE SUPPLIES LATER.

PARIS, March 5.—Telegraphing from Harbin, a correspondent of the Matin says a special staff of officers has started for Lake Baikal to meet General Kuropatkin.

The Central Telegraph office at Harbin will henceforth be closed to the public.

The concentration of Chinese forces west of Mukden arouses suspicion, in spite of the repeated declarations of China's neutrality and matrimonial relations.

Cossacks are advancing into Korea, where the attitude of the natives toward them is variable.

Colonel Rastoum and five other Japanese officers who were arrested in Korea have been taken to Liaoyang. The people at Harbin believe that Port Arthur was mined a long time ago by the Japanese, who are now trying to send there a few men who know the place well to blow it up.

The Russian cruisers Bayan and Diana received only slight injuries during the recent engagements with the Japanese.

Vice Admiral Makaroff has arrived at Port Arthur, where he was given a great reception.

Quoting from a correspondent who wrote to him from Port Arthur, under date of Feb. 17, the correspondent of the Matin says that General Stessel, commander at Port Arthur, had issued a general order blaming officers who wasted their precious time in useless criticism of their superiors and threatening those who did so with severe punishment.

A letter from Dainy dated Feb. 18, brings the statement that the population had been reduced from 1,500 to 1,000. Seven hundred men were sick in hospitals and would shortly be moved to the north. All the bays in the vicinity of Dainy were still ice-bound.

#### Japs Sustained Losses.

Paris, March 4.—The Temps today publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which says the Russian forces had not in any manner changed his convictions on the question of plural marriages.

#### Sharp Colloquy.

Senator Hoar asked him why he avoided practicing what he had held to be a divine command and the witness answered it was because of the more recent manifesto stopping the practice. Senator Hoar persisted that according to the witness' own statement, which says the manifesto had not in any manner changed his convictions on the question of plural marriages.

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WAITING FOR THE PLUNGE

## PRISONER HAD A COMELY WIFE

### Cause Assigned for the Brutal Murder of Cain by Prince Von Arenburg, Who Has Been Declared To Be Insane.

BERLIN, March 4.—The military court of the First Guards division, which yesterday began an inquiry into the sanity of Lieutenant Prince Prosper von Arenburg, who is serving a term of imprisonment for the murder of a native suspected of being a British spy, while commander of a station in German Southwest Africa, today decided that the prince was mentally irresponsible when he committed the murder, and therefore declared his sentence of death and subsequent commutation of fifteen years' imprisonment to be null.

#### Shot While Bound.

The court listened all day long to the reading of the testimony, on which the prince was convicted, dealing exclusively with the killing of the native "Willy" Cain, who was arrested on the prince's suspicion that Cain meant to assassinate him. The testimony showed that the prince shot Cain with a re-

volver as the latter lay bound, and caused a soldier to run a bayonet through Cain's heart, the prince himself taking the ramrod and twisting it around in the bullet wound, which was in the head.

One motive for the crime mentioned in the testimony of private soldiers formerly under the prince's command, was in his infatuation for a comely Damaran woman, Yokbeth, Cain's wife, who had rejected his attentions. The prince after the murder asked Yokbeth to enter his household, and she replied: "I will be the wife of my husband every day."

#### Will Go to an Asylum.

The prince sat through the long sitting of the court, apathetically listening to the reading of the testimony. It is understood that the prince's family will place him in a private asylum.

The case excites the deepest interest in Germany, and a socialist, who heard the decision of the court, said: "That means 10,000 more votes for us."

## GRAFT REGIME ENDED

### Secretary of Arizona Had a Good Thing But Finally Lost It.

Washington, March 4.—Isaac T. Stoddard, secretary of the territory of Arizona, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted to take effect April 1.

Some time ago charges were filed against Secretary Stoddard. He was charged with promoting the incorporation of the Arizona territory into the United States, and for receiving a bribe of \$10,000 for his services.

Stoddard was not contrary to the law, as the secretary is entitled to the fees of his office, but when the governor and legislature of the territory sought to curtail the secretary's fees and to put his office on a salary basis, Mr. Stoddard, it is charged, endeavored to prevent the action and not only refused to exhibit his books to a legislative committee, but he is alleged to have threatened that the fees of the office under Mr. Stoddard's system paid him about \$50,000 a year.

This fight against Secretary Stoddard became so spirited that he finally tendered his resignation to the president. Today Senator Platt of New York talked to the president in behalf of Mr. Stoddard, who is a son-in-law of Justice Martin of the New York court of appeals. A decision had been reached, however, to accept the resignation, and the resignation of Mr. Stoddard was accepted.

#### EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS ALMOST CONTINUOUS

Denver, March 4.—A special to the News from Albuquerque, N. M., says: News has reached here from Socorro, twenty miles south of here, that the thirty-eighth earthquake since the first of January occurred there today. The seismic disturbance caused the river to overflow and inundate the lower portion of the city. Considerable damage to property resulted. No loss of life is reported.

#### AGAINST THE BOILERS.

Frankfort, Ky., March 4.—United States Senator James H. McCreary today in addressing the house of representatives by invitation said he would oppose the nomination of any man who did not support the ticket in the past two presidential campaigns. He declared himself in favor of the nomination of a strict conservative man for president and for the putting aside of party differences.

## VIOLATED THE USUAL CUSTOM

### President Named Admiral Walker as Chairman of the Canal Commission, Giving the Other Members No Chance.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, had a conference today with the president relating to canal affairs. At the conclusion of the conference Admiral Walker said that he had advised the commission by telegraph to come to Washington at its earliest convenience. He said he expected the commission would sail for the isthmus on March 22. If, however, all the members could not arrange their affairs so as to leave at that time, the commission would be postponed until a later date.

There are on the isthmus six surgeons of the navy already. One of them, who has just returned, reports that the health of the men is excellent.

#### MURDER MOST FOUL.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 4.—Mrs. Annie Boone, 70 years old, was here today. She had been murdered by being struck over the head with a piece of gas pipe. She had recently received \$100 and it is believed the object of the murder was to secure the money, which is missing. There is no clue to the murderer.

Early February Albert Snyder and Henry Lee of American Fork went to Colter, who is a merchant at Lehi, and demanded \$200 cash money, claiming they had evidence to prove that he had hired Jennings to fire the crematory. Colter denied any connection with the fire, and the American Fork men were arrested on the charge of extortion.

#### NARROW ESCAPE OF A MISCHIEVOUS GIRL

Rawlins, Wyo., March 4.—The woman in black, who has been terrorizing the women and children of the city for some time, and who has been surrounded by a considerable number of mysterious men, was seen today in the alley in the rear of the residence of Griff Magee. The woman, who was badly frightened, and Mr. Magee was called. Arming himself with a revolver he crept down the alley and stuck the woman, in connection with which man's nose before she was aware of his presence.

"Don't shoot," she cried, "it is I," and she ran away. The woman in black, who had covered her head, revealing the features of a well known young woman who, by way of explaining her strange actions, said she merely wanted to have some fun with the neighbors. She was badly frightened at her narrow escape from Magee's revolver, in connection with which man's nose before she was aware of his presence.

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The damage done by the flood probably will exceed \$100,000. The water in the creek and in the Turtle Creek valley, especially, the havoc was beyond any done in recent years. Industrial establishments along the two rivers were compelled to close down, and thousands of men were thrown out of work. The railroads of the district suffered, and the situation, as far as known there were no lives lost.

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Mr. Clayton, who is a member of the committee, interrupted Mr. Dinwiddie, saying he desired to repeat what he had said on the previous day to the effect that if his frank had been misused by Mr. Dinwiddie, and this could be proved, he would prosecute him. "What I want to know," he concluded, "is whether Mr. Dinwiddie, 'is whether my frank has been used in a manner in which it should not have been used, and I want to know if you did it. I have no remedy in the matter except to denounce the man if I can find him, and I want to know if it is you or Mr. Harrison?"

#### ACCUSED MEN NOW DEMAND DAMAGES

Cripple Creek, Colo., March 4.—Damage suits aggregating \$300,000 are growing out of the recent conspiracy cases against Sherman Parker, Thomas Foster and W. F. Davis, union leaders, were filed against F. J. Campbell, principal owner of the Vindicator mine, today. Campbell swore to the complaints against the men. After a trial it was found that the men were not guilty, and they now demand damages from Campbell.

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Washington, D. C., March 4.—Former Senator Hoar, who is here, has been requested by a member of the committee on finance to make a statement regarding the record of Bishop Woolley, whose nomination as assayer of the Boise mint is still pending. In the senate, Helfeld will comply with the request, and will furnish the committee and other members of the senate with information relative to Woolley's record, which possibly may defeat his confirmation.

#### MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

Quincy, Ill., March 4.—Henry Francis Joseph Ricker, president of the Ricker National bank, died today, aged 72 years. His estate is valued at \$2,000,000.

## CRUELTY IN THE KAISER'S ARMY

### Herr Bebel Wonders Privates Do Not Defend Themselves.

#### STRONG TALK BY SOCIALIST

#### PRESENT SYSTEM OF MANEUVERS WORTHLESS.

BERLIN, March 4.—In the reichstag today long speeches were made by Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, and General von Einem, minister of war, on military affairs. Herr Bebel adversely criticised various conditions in the army, and quoted military writers in support of his views. He maintained that the present system of army maneuvers was useless, and cited a military writer who had said that if the army was led in the next war as it was during the last maneuvers attended by the emperor, the defeat of Germany would be unavoidable. Drill is a mere preparation for parade display; there is too much luxury in the army, and the frequent changes of uniform tend to increase this luxury.

Herr Bebel referred to the maltreatment of soldiers, and asserted that nothing was done to prevent this. He said the fact that the electoral prince of Sax-Meiningen had been dismissed from the command of the Sixth army corps immediately after issuing an order against the maltreatment of soldiers had created a peculiar impression.

#### Would Hazard His Life.

"I wonder," the socialist leader continued, "that privates so seldom resort to self-defense. If I were maltreated as a soldier I could not control myself. I would say, 'here's a hazard for your life.'"

He attacked the administration of the army for suppressing the discussion of military questions in the press by officers on the active or inactive lists, and declared that army officers in France have full liberty of discussion. General von Einem denied the right of the socialists to say that they were helping to improve the army, since they disseminated discomfiting rumors about the army.

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#### The Highest Class.

"Whom his majesty appoints as a corps commander is a private affair of his majesty the emperor. I utterly decline to speak of this matter, because I know nothing about it. More over, the prince was not dismissed, but was made an inspector general. Officers of the corps are the highest class in the nation, because they are the educated flower of the nation."

At this remark Herr Bebel shouted: "The highest class in the nation is the teachers."

General von Einem, continuing, denied that the German maneuvers were worthless, and said that Lord Kitchener's maneuvers introduced similar maneuvers into India as a result of the experience gained at the battle of Omdurman.

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